

Your Turn from yesterday:

1. $15 - 2x = -7x$

2. $-2(x-5) = 6(2 - \frac{1}{2}x)$

p19 -20

1. no When 3 is substituted for x, the left side simplifies to 4 and the right side simplifies to 3.

2. sample- $4x + 1 = 3x - 2$

15. The 4 should have been added to the right side.

$$\begin{array}{rcl} 3x - 4 = 2x + 1 & & 3x = 2x + 5 & & x = 5 \\ +4 & +4 & -2x & -2x & \end{array}$$

16. 2lb 17. $15 + 0.5m = 25 + 0.25m$ $m = 40\text{mi}$

18. 3 units 19. 7.5 units 20. 232 units

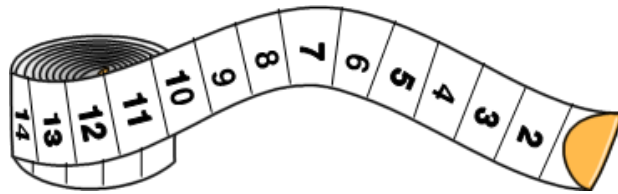
Solutions of Linear Equations (1.3b Lesson)

Unit Title: Getting into Shape

Unit Question: Do I Measure Up?

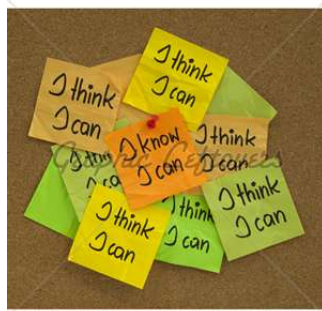
Learner Profile: Balanced

Area of Interaction: Human Ingenuity



I Can Statement:

I can solve solve linear equations with variables on both sides.



= remember

Words to Live By:

No Solution

Infinitely Many Solutions

When you have variables on each side of the equation:

1st: Use the Distributive Property (a few exceptions!)

2nd: Simplify the expressions on each side.

3rd: Use the Addition or Subtraction Property of Equality isolate the variable.

4th: Simplify the expressions on each side of the equation

5th: Use the Multiplication or Division Property of Equality to solve .

True or False

1. Every equation has a solution.
2. Every equation has just one solution.
3. Some equations have 2 solutions.

Do the following have 1 solution, no solution, 2 solutions, or infinitely many solutions?

Example 1: $x + 2 = 7$

Example 2: $x + 2 = x + 7$

Example 3: $x = 4$

Example 4: $x + 2 = x + 2$

Examples:

1. $3 - 4x = -7 - 4x$

You try!

Solve $\frac{1}{2}(10x + 7) = 5x$

Example:

$$\text{Solve } 3(4x - 1) = 12x - 3$$

Your turn!

$$2(2 - 3x) = 4(1 - 1.5x)$$

Homework: From textbook

Page 21a & 21b #1-6 all and 8-18 even

Complete Textbook Assignment
By Class Tomorrow